



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended March 30, 1901.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *April 1, 1901.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 30, 1901:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Mar. 25	Steamship Santiago.....	New York	2
Mar. 28	Steamship Ardanmhor	Barranquilla.....	1
	Total.....	3

Respectfully,

T. D. BERRY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Reports from Havana—Quarantine regulations for the protection of Cuba.*HAVANA, CUBA, *March 25, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended March 23, 1901:

There have been no new cases of yellow fever, nor any deaths reported for the week. To date there have been 4 cases during the month, and 1 death, the latter being that of a case reported during the previous month.

During the week 2 Spanish barques, from Montevideo, which had been under quarantine supervision since the early part of February, pending discharge of their cargoes of jerked beef (tasajo), received their final disinfection and were granted free pratique.

The following regulations were issued for the protection of public health in Cuba by the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba and approved by the military governor.

No. 78.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF CUBA,
Havana, March 20, 1901.

The military governor of Cuba, upon the recommendation of the chief quarantine officer for the island, directs the publication of the following additional rules to the quarantine laws and regulations of the United States for the protection of public health in the island.

1. Vessels arriving at Cuban ports from foreign infected ports will be subjected to disinfection and quarantine detention during the quarantine season, at the discretion of the chief quarantine officer.

2. Masters of vessels clearing from foreign ports for ports in the island of Cuba must obtain a bill of health signed by the proper officer or officers of the United States, setting forth the sanitary history and condition of said vessel, and that it has in all respects complied with the rules and regulations in such cases prescribed for securing the best sanitary condition of said vessel, its cargo, passengers, and crew. Any vessel clearing and sailing from any such port without such bill of health, and entering any port of Cuba, shall be subject to quarantine detention and disinfection.

3. Passengers arriving in Cuba from ports infected with yellow fever or other quarantinable disease will, at the discretion of the chief quarantine officer of Cuba, be detained under observation a sufficient length of time to cover the incubative period of the disease.

Passengers from Vera Cruz, Progreso, and other ports where medical officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service are detailed for duty in the office of the United States consul, shall procure certificates of health and immunity to smallpox from said officers prior to departure from said ports. Masters of vessels who shall attempt to

transport passengers from said ports to a port in Cuba in defiance of this rule will subject themselves, vessels, crews, and passengers to quarantine detention and disinfection.

4. Passengers from Vera Cruz, Progreso, and other yellow-fever infected ports, who are able to present certificates of immunity to yellow fever from medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, may be passed on arrival without quarantine detention.

J. B. HICKEY,
Acting Adjutant-General.

Information has been received from Mexico that smallpox at Merida has an epidemic form, over 500 deaths having occurred since last April. There are now about 600 cases of the disease in the place, Merida, and the deaths average about 8 per day. Cases have occurred in almost every house. Progreso is situated about 24 miles from Merida and is a little place with half a dozen warehouses and with a population of about 500. Twenty-five cases have occurred in Progreso, with a few deaths.

I inclose the usual mortuary statistics for the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended March 23, 1901.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	578
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	11
Total.....	589

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Number of crews, incoming vessels, inspected.....	1,391
Number of passengers, incoming vessels, inspected.....	620
Number of crews, outgoing vessels, inspected.....	950
Total.....	2,961
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	3

SHORE-DISINFECTING PLANT.

Number pieces baggage disinfected.....	116
Number pieces express matter disinfected.....	8
	124
Number pieces baggage inspected and passed.....	1,126
Number pieces freight inspected and passed.....	319
Number pieces express inspected and passed.....	17
Total.....	1,462
Total number of pieces handled.....	1,586

Mortality statistics for week ended March 23, 1901.

Tuberculosis.....	19	Enteric fever.....	2
Enteritis.....	14	Total number deaths from all causes..	121
Pneumonia.....	9		